

## § 147.65

(1) Be constructed and inspected in accordance with part 54 of this chapter; and

(2) Carry only nitrogen or air, unless permission is granted by Commandant (CG-ENG) to do otherwise.

[CGD 84-044, 53 FR 7749, Mar. 10, 1988, as amended by CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50465, Sept. 29, 1995; CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50731, Sept. 27, 1996; USCG-2006-24797, 77 FR 33886, June 7, 2012; USCG-2013-0671, 78 FR 60154, Sept. 30, 2013]

### § 147.65 Carbon dioxide and halon fire extinguishing systems.

(a) Carbon dioxide or halon cylinders forming part of a fixed fire extinguishing system must be retested, at least, every 12 years. If a cylinder is discharged and more than five years have elapsed since the last test, it must be retested before recharging.

(b) Carbon dioxide or halon cylinders must be rejected for further service when they—

(1) Leak;

(2) Are dented, bulging, severely corroded, or otherwise in a weakened condition;

(3) Have lost more than five percent of their tare weight; or

(4) Have been involved in a fire.

(c) Cylinders which have contained carbon dioxide or halon and have not been tested within five years must not be used to contain another compressed gas on board a vessel, unless the cylinder is retested and re-marked in accordance with § 147.60 (a)(3) and (a)(4).

(d) Flexible connections between cylinders and distribution piping of semi-portable or fixed carbon dioxide fire extinguishing systems and discharge hoses in semi-portable carbon dioxide fire extinguishing systems must be renewed or tested at a pressure of 6.9 MPa (1000 psig). At test pressure, the pressure must not drop at a rate greater than 1.03 MPa (150 psi) per minute for a two minute period. The test must be performed when the cylinders are retested.

(e) Flexible connections between cylinders and distribution piping of fixed halon fire extinguishing systems must be tested at a pressure of one and one-half times the cylinder service pressure as marked on the cylinder. At test pressure, the pressure must not drop at a rate greater than 1.03 MPa (150 psi)

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per minute for a two minute period. The test must be performed when the cylinders are retested.

### § 147.66 Inert gas fire extinguishing systems.

(a) Inert gas cylinders forming part of a clean agent fixed fire extinguishing system must be retested every five years, except that cylinders with a water capacity of 125 pounds or less may be retested every 10 years in accordance with 49 CFR 180.209(b).

(b) An inert gas cylinder must be removed from service if it:

(1) Leaks;

(2) Is dented, bulging, severely corroded, or otherwise weakened;

(3) Has lost more than 5 percent of its tare weight; or

(4) Has been involved in a fire.

(c) Flexible connections between cylinders and discharge piping for fixed inert gas fire extinguishing systems must be renewed or retested in accordance with section 7.3 of NFPA 2001 (incorporated by reference, see § 147.7).

[USCG-2006-24797, 77 FR 33886, June 7, 2012]

### § 147.67 Halocarbon fire extinguishing systems.

(a) Each halocarbon cylinder forming part of a clean agent fixed fire extinguishing system must be:

(1) Retested at least once every 12 years and before recharging if it has been discharged and more than five years have elapsed since the last test; or

(2) As an alternative, a cylinder conforming to the requirements of 49 CFR 180.209(g) may be given the complete external visual inspection in lieu of hydrostatic testing provided for by that section.

(b) A halocarbon cylinder must be removed from service if it:

(1) Leaks;

(2) Is dented, bulging, severely corroded, or otherwise weakened;

(3) Has lost more than 5 percent of its tare weight; or

(4) Has been involved in a fire.

(c) Flexible connections between cylinders and discharge piping for halocarbon fire extinguishing systems

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must be renewed or retested in accordance with section 7.3 of NFPA 2001 (incorporated by reference, see §147.7).

[USCG–2006–24797, 77 FR 33886, June 7, 2012]

### § 147.70 Acetylene.

(a) Seventeen cubic meters (600 standard cubic feet) or less of acetylene may be stowed on or below decks on any vessel.

(b) More than 17 m<sup>3</sup> (600 standard cubic feet) of acetylene may be on board a vessel engaged in industrial operations, if it is stowed on deck.

### § 147.85 Oxygen.

(a) Eighty five cubic meters (3000 standard cubic feet) or less of oxygen may be on board any vessel.

(b) More than 85 m<sup>3</sup> (3000 standard cubic feet) of oxygen may be on board a vessel engaged in industrial operations, if it is stowed on deck or in a well ventilated space.

### § 147.90 Refrigerants.

(a) Only refrigerants listed in ANSI/ASHRAE 34–78 may be carried as ships' stores.

(b) Refrigerants contained in a vessel's operating system are not considered as being carried as ship's stores.

### § 147.95 Explosives.

(a) *Explosives—general.* Except as provided for elsewhere in this subchapter, explosives, as defined in 49 CFR 173.50, which are hazardous ships' stores must be stowed in accordance with 49 CFR 176.116 through 176.138.

(b) *Small arms ammunition.* (1) No person shall bring, have in their possession, or use on board a vessel any small arms ammunition, except by express permission of the master of the vessel.

(2) All small arms ammunition must be stowed and locked in a metal closed cargo transport unit for Class 1 (explosive) materials as defined in 49 CFR 176.2. The key to the cargo transport unit must be kept in the possession of the master or a person designated by the master.

(c) *Ships' signals and emergency equipment.* (1) Explosive ships' signals and emergency equipment, including pyrotechnic distress signals and line throwing equipment, must be stowed in wa-

tertight containers or wood lined magazine chests.

(2) All pyrotechnic distress signals, rockets, and line throwing guns must be stowed in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR 176.140 through 176.146.

[CGD 84–044, 53 FR 7749, Mar. 10, 1988, as amended by CGD 92–100, 59 FR 17001, Apr. 11, 1994; CGD 97–057, 62 FR 51048, Sept. 30, 1997; USCG–2013–0671, 78 FR 60154, Sept. 30, 2013]

### § 147.100 Radioactive materials.

(a) Radioactive materials must not be brought on board, used in any manner, or stored on the vessel, unless the use of the materials is authorized by a current license issued by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) under 10 CFR parts 30 and 34.

(b) Stowage of radioactive materials must conform to the requirements of the NRC license.

### § 147.105 Anesthetics, drugs, and medicines.

Anesthetics, drugs, and medicines must be stowed and dispensed in accordance with the DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 84–2024.

## PART 147A—INTERIM REGULATIONS FOR SHIPBOARD FUMIGATION

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